

# THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

**HAWAIIAN ANTIQUITIES.**—On a recent tour around Hawaii, Dr. Wm. Hillebrand ascended to the summit of Mauna Kea, in company with Charles Hall and Capt. Cummings. About 1500 feet below the top, on a side of the mountain seldom visited by either foreigners or natives, they discovered an ancient manufactory of stone implements. It consists of a cave, in front of which was a pile of stone chips 25 feet high, which had evidently accumulated from the manufacture of stone adzes, mauls, hammers, &c., &c., which lay scattered about in an unfinished state. In front of the cave was found a wooden idol, in good preservation, which, with the pedestal attached to it, measures nearly five feet high. In form the image very much resembles that pictured in Javes' History, page 27. Bones of pigs and dogs, kapa, pieces of coconut shells, fragments of hewn wooden implements, sea shells, and many other curiosities were also found. The party loaded their guide and themselves with as many of these curiosities as they could carry, and returned to Waimea. On reaching Rev. Mr. Lyons' residence, the discovery soon became known abroad among the natives, who flocked to the mission premises to learn the truth of the report. On inquiry among them, no person appears ever to have heard of the existence of the manufactory—even the oldest natives were ignorant of it. From this it is inferred that its antiquity must date back beyond the present generation. On reaching Kona, Dr. H. learned from Capt. Cummings that an old native was living there, who in his younger days had heard the place spoken of by his fathers, but nothing definite can be learned regarding it. The discovery forms an interesting incident in Hawaiian History, and may lead to further researches and perhaps discoveries regarding the ancient customs of this people.

**New Goods.**—As the fall season advances, and whalers are arriving with full cargoes, and good reports from those yet to arrive, traders are watching eagerly the arrival of new goods. Several vessels are now overdue, and may be in any moment. The cargo of the *Sybilide* from Bremen, is being landed and opened at Melchers & Co.'s. It turns out in excellent order, and meets a rapid sale. By advertisements in to-day's paper, it will be noticed that Messrs. Castle & Cooke have received by the *Comet*, new and choice goods. We observe also that they have been appointed agents for Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, which are unquestionably the very best kind for use in these islands. At least they give more satisfaction than any other. Every family, and every intelligent native woman also, should be provided with a sewing machine. The saving effected during one year will more than pay the cost. We observe that the Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine has just been awarded the highest prize at the London International Exhibition. It obtained the same prize at the French Exhibition in 1867. These are the best recommendations that could be sought for.

**FROM LAHAINA.**—Although whalers are scarce this season, at Lahaina, we learn that the prospects for successful cane growing are improving every month. An estimate has been made of the quantity now being cultivated, as we learn from Mr. Chas. Lake, which gives 327 acres. Of this nearly 200 acres will be ready to grind this winter, and the balance ten or twelve months later. Mr. Lake brought down a sample of the Lahaina cane, which can be seen at Messrs. Wilcox, Richards & Co.'s. It measures about 18 feet long, and is only a fair sample of the larger part that is now growing there. A great deal of this cane will probably yield two or three tons of sugar to the acre.

**The Lahainalua Seminary** is progressing rapidly. The main building is nearly completed, and the two wings ready for framing. Contributions are solicited for furnishing the buildings with beds, bedding, &c. Mr. Fuller informs us that \$670 have been raised so far. Some two or three thousand dollars are needed for this object.

**AS WE SUPPOSE.**—In the notice which we gave two weeks since of the arrest of Dedrick for larceny, it was intimated that he was probably concerned in the recent burglaries committed in town. A visit to his store on Mokuai, demonstrated the fact that he has been carrying on his illicit trade for a long while. Several cases of goods were brought back to Honolulu, and among them 14 whole pieces of prints and 12 remnants were recognized as belonging to E. O. Hall, stolen from his warehouse several months since. Many other goods probably stolen, it was impossible to identify. The accused now admits that he stole the goods. From S. H. Dowsett's store, he took several kegs of paint. From Hackett & Co.'s, a keg of sugar, and so on. Dealers cannot be too sharp in watching the movements of persons of a suspicious character.

**A FIGHT.**—Two sons of the Emerald Isle, members of the opposite factions of Orangemen and Ribbonmen, had a dispute on Tuesday somewhere in Nuuanu Valley, and from hard words came to blows. After clinching each other and falling down, one succeeded in getting hold of a stone with which he pounded his adversary's head almost to a jelly, mutilating him most horribly. The worsted man was taken to the Queen's Hospital, where he is receiving surgical aid. He, however, declines to enter a complaint against his opponent, alleging that they have been fast friends, and mean to remain so. The spirit of forgiveness shown, is worthy of a true Irishman.

**NAVAL.**—The Russian steamer *Calceda* arrived on Sunday about noon, 14 days from San Francisco, having left that port on the 6th. The steamer *Condottiere* arrived there from Panama the same morning with the New York mails, but the bags for Honolulu were not put up in time to send by the corvette, excepting Sullivan's Express bags. On Tuesday morning, both the steamers *Calceda* and *Break* left for Japan, having taken on board a supply of coal. Their stay here was shorter than usual, as they are under orders to proceed to Japan with all possible despatch.

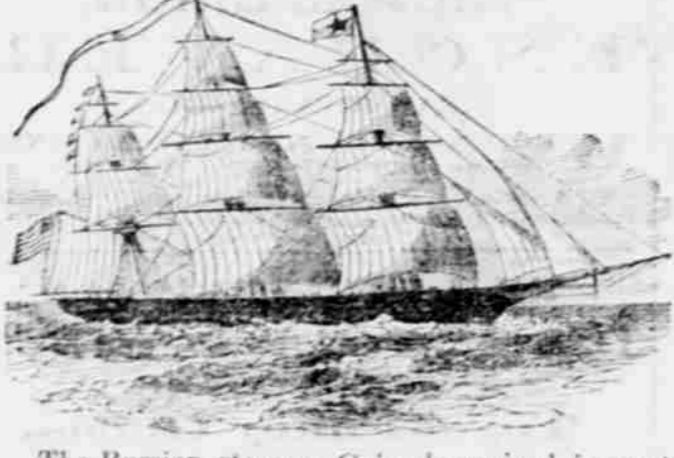
**FURNITURE SALE.**—The household furniture of R. A. S. Wood, Esq., will be sold at auction on Friday, (to-morrow,) at his residence in Beretania street. It comprises a large and select assortment, some of it being of very superior make, and all worthy the attention of housekeepers.

The weather has been extremely sultry for the past few days, admonishing us that the Kona season is near by, when south winds and rains may be looked for.

**EPISCOPAL.**—The attention of our readers is directed to a notice in another column, calling a meeting of all interested in the establishment of the Episcopal Mission.

**COOKING STOVES.** THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED HARP STOVES! which have given such universal satisfaction to the scores of people who have purchased them.

## LATER FOREIGN NEWS.



The Russian steamer *Calceda* arrived in port at 12 M. on Sunday, 14 days from San Francisco, bringing Whitney's Express bags, but not the American mails.

The mail steamer from Panama arrived at San Francisco the same day the *Calceda* left, and the U. S. mails ought to have been forwarded, but from some cause were not.

The bark *Yankee* arrived over on the 3d of October, 19 days from Honolulu. She was expected to leave on her return about the 20th of October. A clipper ship, the *Aurora*, was to leave about the same time. Neither of these vessels will be due for two weeks.

No other vessel is reported as likely to touch here from San Francisco.

The *Calceda* brings San Francisco papers to October 5, and New York papers to Sept. 11, the latter filled with full details of the invasion of Maryland.

**Dates of Sept. 20th.** PHILADELPHIA, September 20.—A special Washington dispatch to the *North American* says that the Union forces are in the midst of a severe battle with the rebels, and that the latter have commenced an attack on Fort Morgan. [Mobile.]

The Army Corps of Sigel has been largely reinforced within the past fortnight. It is whispered that he is now on the track of the enemy, not far from Warrenton.

The Union prisoners paroled at Harper's Ferry are to be sent to Gen. Pope to fight the Indians, [in Minnesota.]

LOUISVILLE, September 29.—Brig-Gen. Jeff. C. Davis shot Maj. Gen. Nelson, at the Galt House to-day. A difficulty had existed between them for some time. This morning Davis demanded an apology for language which Nelson used towards him a few days since, when Gen. Nelson slapped him in the face and denounced him as a coward. Davis turned away, borrowed a pistol from a friend and followed Nelson, who was then going up stairs. Davis told him to defend himself, and immediately shot him. The ball penetrated the heart, and he died in twenty minutes.

LOUISVILLE, September 29.—Trains on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad have discontinued running for the present. A gentleman from Frankfort says that on Friday there were 400 hundred rebels there. Humphrey Marshall was expected to take charge of the post.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—A gentleman from the vicinity of Lexington, Ky., reports that there was a great conflagration in that city on Friday. The origin of the fire was not known. The loss was several hundred thousand dollars.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 28.—Yesterday's Richmond Dispatch says that the Confederate army was daily increasing by accession of stragglers and conscripts, and that whatever may be the intended movements of Gen. Lee, he is perfectly successful in keeping them concealed from the enemy, as well as our own people.

The same paper mentions the fact that President Lincoln has issued a proclamation of emancipation, but makes no comment.

The Richmond Dispatch says that the public highway in the Valley of Virginia, from Winchester to Staunton, is bordered with suffering wounded rebel soldiers from the battle fields of Maryland.

Very respectable authority states that Cassius M. Clay will retire to Russia. The reason assigned is his inability to agree with the Administration in regard to the conduct of the war.

The Times' correspondent says that the conscription law being rigidly enforced, a portion of Eastern Virginia now occupied by the rebels, every white male between 15 and 65 being impressed. The rebels impressed all the negroes into their service as teamsters, laborers, &c.

**Dates Sept. 30. Official Report of the Battle of Antietam.**

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The following official report has been received by Gen. Halleck: At South Mountain our loss was 543 killed, 1,860 wounded and 76 missing. At Antietam, our loss was: killed 2,191, wounded 4,416, missing 1,944. The Rebels lost: killed 2,100, wounded 9,700, missing 1,000. The total number of the dead, reports about 5,000 rebels buried on the field of Antietam by our troops. Previous to this, however, the rebels buried many of their dead upon distant portions of the battle-field, which they occupied after the battle, probably to the number of 500.

The loss of the rebels at South Mountain cannot be estimated with accuracy, but as our troops drove them from the commencement of the action, and as a much greater number of their dead were seen on the field than our own, it is not unreasonable to suppose their loss greater than ours. Estimating their killed at 500, the total number of rebels killed in the two battles was 4,000. According to the ratio of our own killed and wounded, this would make their loss in wounded 13,700, as nearly as can be determined.

The number of prisoners taken by our troops in two battles, at lowest estimate, was 5,000; of these 1,200 were wounded. This gives the rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners at 25,542. It will be observed this does not include stragglers, the number of whom is said by citizens to have been at large. It may be safely concluded that the rebel army lost at least 30,000 of their best troops from the time our first encounter with their legions in Maryland until they were driven into Virginia. We captured 13 guns, 7 caissons, 9 timbers, 2 field forges and 2 caisson bodies, 39 colors and 1 signal flag.

We did not lose a single gun or color on the battle field of Antietam. 14,000 small arms of the enemy were carried off by citizens at South Mountain. No collection of small arms was made during the haste of pursuit from that point.

McCLELLAN.

BATON Rouge, September 30.—A Shreveport letter to the *American* says that Harper's Ferry is now held in large force by our troops, and is evidently regarded as an important point for the army of the Potomac. All indications bespeak renewed activity on the part of the army.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—The Washington correspondent of the *Enquirer* says that the reason for the existing quietness in the Army of the Potomac is, that Commissioners are on the way from the Confederate Congress to propose terms of peace—said to be something like the following: The loyal States to take all the territories, and Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland, and make Free or Slave, as may best please them. The Cotton States to have a Congress of their own, to regulate their own domestic affairs—only, in all other things, to be again as one inseparable people, for defensive and offensive operations against other countries.

To be a unity in matters of postage and revenue service, the same as heretofore. They pledge themselves to return all government property as they found it. They, in addition, to have a separate Congress to regulate their peculiar institutions and to be permitted to have Senators and Representatives in our Congress, in such numbers as their white population entitles them to.

LATE.—CINCINNATI, October 1.—The rumor that rebel Commissioners are on the way from Richmond is probably entirely sensational, and was telegraphed to you by mistake.

New York, September 30.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent, writing to that paper, says Gen. Sigel has asked to be relieved of his command for several reasons. Among them, the correspondent says, his command has been gradually reduced, because troops raised expressly for him in different States have been assigned to others. Also, because of the grossly abusive manner in which Gen. Halleck has treated him personally and officially. Also, because all his requests and requisitions are neglected or refused. Also, because he cannot expect fair treatment, and because his troops are made innocent sufferers on his account. He also persuaded they would fare better under another commander.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—September 30.—Gov. Bradford to-day issued a proclamation tendering his earnest and hearty thanks to McClellan and the gallant officers and men under him for their distinguished gallantry in expelling the rebel army from Maryland.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 29.—The Charleston Mercury of the 26th says that there are grounds for believing that the enemy [the Rebels] are sending heavy reinforcements to Hilton Head and along the shores of Beaufort river, and that Hilton Head is now occupied by a large body of troops [rebels].

The Richmond Examiner of the 28th says that Bragg, with 10,000 men, is at Glasgow Junction, and that Roseau [Federal General] has gone to meet him.

The Nashville Union regards the defeat of Bragg as certain, and says that without 200,000 Federal troops between Nashville and Louisville.

Surgeon-General Moore [rebel] reports the number of sick and wounded rebels at the Richmond Hospitals, since their organization, to be 99,000. Of this number 5,800 have been furloughed, and 7,699 have died.

**Dates of Oct. 1. (Continued.)**

Advices from Louisville, report Buell's army on the move to meet the rebels, and had overtaken a portion of the latter.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., reports the steamer *Nashville* penned up in Ogeechee River with no chance of escape.

The report of Gen. Sigel's resignation is contradicted and without any foundation.

Simon Draper of New York has been appointed Provost Marshal General of the Department of Missouri. Mobile is about to be attacked by a heavy Union fleet.

David D. Porter has been appointed to the command of the naval forces on the Mississippi.

Gen. Butler has enrolled and in active service the regiment of Louisianians—no white and two not so white.

Eli Thayer has been appointed Military Governor of Florida, with a view to enable him to carry out a military colonization of that State.

**News of October 2d.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Gen. Sigel, within the last day or two, has succeeded in capturing, near Warrenton, Bristol, and other railroad points, several hundred prisoners, and a large quantity of underwear material.

New York, Oct. 2.—An army correspondent says there must be fighting before many days in northern Virginia, unless the rebels relinquish their position at Winchester, without waiting for us to throw down the gauntlet. It is impossible to subvert the army they claim to have there, without possessing more facilities to obtain supplies. It is believed that it may safely be surmised that they will not stand about Winchester in force, because of our threatening attitude.

A telegram from Washington says the British steamer *Lloyds*, that ran the blockade at Charleston on the night of the 19th, arrived at Liverpool, with 1,800 bales of cotton. A Charleston letter of the 28th says there was but one escape off the harbor at the time of her escape. Several sailing vessels were present, but were, of course, useless in the chase. The letter says she swept past our fleet at the rate of 13 knots per hour.

Gen. Morgan, with his whole force, had evacuated Cumberland Gap, and arrived on the Ohio river, opposite Portsmouth.

Before evacuating Cumberland Gap, Gen. Morgan fired the mine, and filled the mountain pass with rock, &c., which completely blocked the pass, thereby preventing pursuit, which is impossible. All the stores, munitions of war, and artillery, which he could not bring away, were destroyed.

**October 3.**

New York, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, the 21 says: President Lincoln arrived at Harpers Ferry on a special train from Washington yesterday afternoon, and was escorted by Sumner's division to head-quarters. After a cordial interview with McClellan and Sumner, a brilliant cavalcade, composed of the Division and Brigade Generals, with the members of their staffs reviewed Sumner's corps on Bolivar Heights. The troops greeted the President and Gen. McClellan with enthusiasm.

This morning he visited Maryland Heights; on route rode over to McClellan's headquarters, and during the afternoon he was conducted over the Antietam battle field. The President manifested the greatest interest in all matters concerning our recent victories. In the evening he returned to McClellan's headquarters. To-morrow he will review the other troops, and return to Washington on Saturday.

A Washington letter to the *Commercial Advertiser* records several rumors connected with the President's visit to McClellan's headquarters. One of them is to detach one of the latter's officers for an important duty—indicating Burnside as the person.

There is one thing which pleases everybody, especially in the Western States. It is the retirement of Gen. Pope. When that officer was first appointed to supersede Fremont in the Valley of Virginia, nearly everybody in this section who knew anything whatever of Pope's doings in the West, and his utter unfitness for the position, predicted his failure. A common remark was that the Eastern people did not know their man, and that he "went up like a rocket and would come down like a stick." So it has literally proven. Pope has a *monomania* for expansion. He cannot even retreat without losses without doubting them. He is utterly incompetent to handle large bodies of troops well, but will make a good division or brigade commander. If this war makes graves underground for many generals, it likewise makes graves above ground for such officers as Gen. Pope.

The Eastern papers are full of notices of the movement of new regiments to the seat of War. The troops are already pouring into Washington at the rate of 10,000 per day. The Pennsylvania Avenue, and past the White House immense columns shining with steel, and singing "We are coming Father ABRAHAM—three hundred thousand more"—and the hills of the Potomac are whitening with the tents of a camp of instruction, where in a few weeks more than one hundred thousand men will be assembled, composing a magnificent army of reserves. In the West there are similar scenes. Fourteen thousand Indiana troops raised under the new call have already crossed the Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, will pour forth their legions. It is a moderate estimate that there will be fifty thousand fresh troops in Kentucky by the first of September; and fifty thousand more in such a state of forwardness that they will be immediately available.

New Orleans dates to the 10th have been received. The gunboat *Essex* had arrived from up the river. On her way down she was fired into at Natchez, for which the city was bombarded for two hours, at the end of which time she surrendered, and the Stars and Stripes were raised. The *Essex* then proceeded to Bayou Sara, which town was also burned. While passing Port Hudson a rebel battery of 34 guns opened upon her, and a fierce battle of not more than 80 feet distance began and lasted an hour, resulting in the *Essex* silencing of the battery, which was composed of guns of very heavy calibre. The *Essex* was not damaged except in her smoke stacks and ventilators, being perforated in numerous places.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* writes: "The Prize business in the city is decidedly lucrative, though when the sailors will be getting their money is a matter of time, and likely to be a long time at that. This is owing to the fact, that nearly all the important cases involving large amounts, are still pending in appeals, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and till they are finally and definitely settled, not one dollar can be apportioned among the seamen. Under an act of Congress passed at the late session, the United States Marshal receives all moneys arising from the sales of prize cargoes, and deposits the same in the Sub-Treasury office in this city. Under this act he deposited to-day the sum of \$710,000, being the amount realized by him from the sales of prizes since the passage of the act. On the same account, from the sales realized before the passage of the law, the Clerk of the District Court has in hand \$600,000, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court \$100,000, making in all, about a million and a half of dollars awaiting distribution among our heads of the navy."

**Notice!**

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the Honolulu public, that he has this day resumed the practice of his profession, and takes the opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage they were pleased to grant to him, and hopes that by attention to business to merit a continuance of the patronage which he has enjoyed heretofore, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Consulting Physician to American Seamen.

Consultation Office, adjoining the office of the U. S. Consulate, Honolulu. Oct. 1, 1862. 332-1m

## European Intelligence.

Dates to Sunday, September 21st.

CAPE RACE, September 29.—The steamship *Europa* has arrived, with dates Liverpool to the 20th, and Queenstown to the 21st.

The political news is unimportant.

Le France, a French paper, asserts that a majority of the Cabinet of Juarez decided on proposing terms of capitulation to Gen. Forey, and the surrender of the cities of Mexico and Puebla to the French.

The Queen of England's domains at Balmoral contains thirty square miles, mountains and well wooded. The name of the place, which is very ancient, originally signified "the seal of the great Earl."

Twelve hundred applications have been made to the French government for the place of Guardian of Napoleon's Tomb, just vacated. It is added that most of the applicants are Corsicans. But one man can get the place, so that eleven hundred and ninety-nine will be disappointed.

The net amount of the income tax in Great Britain, last year, was over eleven million pounds sterling. There were fifty-nine million with incomes exceeding £50,000 a year. Ireland only furnishes one individual fortunate enough to rank in that class, but his income amounts to £115,000 a year.

It is said that the Emperor Napoleon has fixed the majority of the Prince, his heir, at the age of fourteen years.

The Prince of Wales is about to marry the Princess Alexandra-Caroline-Marie-Cherol-Louise-Julie, born December 1, 1844, eldest daughter of Christian Duke of Glouceburg, the legally recognized heir of the Crown of Denmark. The future King of England, who will be twenty-one in November, is three years older than his intended. She is represented as very amiable, highly accomplished—and all that is verifiable.

The French iron-clad frigate *La Normandie*, on board of which Admiral Jurien De La Graviere has hoisted his flag, now on her way to Mexico, is 254 feet in length, 55 feet in width, and draws from 24 to 25 feet water. She is provided with a 600-horse power engine, takes 675 tons of coal, a sufficient quantity to last her eight days, and carries thirty-six 30 pounder guns, corresponding to the 100-pounder Armstrong gun. To each of these guns is attached a box containing 155 rounds cartridges. The iron plates with which the *Normandie* is entirely clad are 4 1/2 inches thick. On her deck there is an iron block-house, with port-holes for musketry fire, protecting the pilot and commander.

In London there is now an average of one thousand one hundred and fifteen deaths per week, and one thousand seven hundred and fifty births. Of the birth nine hundred are boys, and over eight hundred girls.

**Special Notices.**

**INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM.**—Vigorous digestion and pure blood produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does a victim of dyspeptic stomach and indigestion know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified? DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system regulating the secretions and excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve muscle and fibre, and restore the whole machine to its normal state of vigor and health. Full particulars—Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. 334-1m

**THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED** to fill all orders from STENCIL PLATES, for Firms, Plantations, Buses, Greenhouses, &c., on short notice.

Musical, Legal documents, &c., copied neatly. Ornamental End Signs on glass, a beautiful article for decorating Refreshment Saloons, Bar Rooms, &c., got up in FANCY STYLES. Bills and accounts made out.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call, as I will do all work in the above line, at prices suited to the times. Orders from the country and other Islands respectfully solicited.

THOMAS G. THURM, 321-3m Fort Street, opposite the Old Fellows' Hall.

**Guardian's sale of Real Estate!** AT AUCTION! Land of Kaliahiwai, Kauai!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court directed to the guardians of W. C. Lanihale, will be sold at public auction at the Auction Room of H. W. Severance on Queen Street, Honolulu, on Saturday the 26th of October, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, the

**Abopuna of Kaliahiwai, Kauai,** situated in the District of Halea, Island of Kauai, consisting of about 4,500 acres of land. The land contains about 30 acres of kahalo, is well wooded, and is suitable for grazing purposes. The land is subject to a lease of four years from the 1st of January 1863 at a rental of \$200 per year, and will be sold subject to the lease. For further particulars apply to J. W. ATSTIN or C. K. KALANA, Guardians of W. C. Lanihale. Honolulu, Oct. 8, 1862. 333-3c

**COTTON.** COTTON. COTTON.

**THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE** Cornet from any native, in payment for the *Kauai* newspaper, at the rate of twenty cents (20c) per pound, for clean cotton, free of seeds. For a pound of good cotton, delivered in Honolulu, a receipt will be given for one year's subscription to the *Kauai*. This offer will hold good to the first of January, 1863. H. M. WHITNEY, Publisher of "Nupapa Kauai." 333-1m

**BOOK-BINDING!** Mr. GEO. W. VOLLUM, LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO, HAS TAKEN up his abode in the City, and is prepared to execute all orders for binding. Pamphlets, Illustrated Newspapers, Magazines, Music, Old Books, &c.

Particular attention paid to re-binding old and choice books. Mr. V. having had many years experience in book-binding in all its branches, hopes to receive a share of the business required in Honolulu. Orders from the other Islands, should be accompanied with particular directions, as to the style, and, if the work is to match volumes previously bound, a sample volume should be sent with the job. Orders may be left at the book store of H. M. Whitney, or at the Bookery, in the rear of Rev. Mr. Clark's residence, beyond the Stone Church. 330-3m

**Per "RADUGA"** SHORTLY EXPECTED FROM BOSTON direct, a good assortment SOLAR LAMPS selected expressly for this market. Hanging Platform Scales, Palm Leaf Fans, Solar Wicks. ALSO, 1 case superior TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES For sale, by C. BREWER & CO. 333-2m

**PER "COMET!"** EXCELLENT CALIFORNIA POTATOES A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S, Fort Street.

**PRIME CALA. HAMS, AT** A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S, Fort Street.

**QUINCE JELLY,** Strawberry Jelly, Raspberry Jelly, Plum Jelly, Currant Jelly, Apple Jelly, Of Dayton's Celebrated make, at A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S, Fort Street.

**SUPERIOR NEW CHEESE,** Assorted Crackers, at A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S, Fort Street.

**CHOICE TEAS—A LARGE VARIETY,** Oolong, Green, Black, at A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S, Fort Street.

**FRESH CORN MEAL,** Fresh Graham Flour, Fresh Buckwheat Flour, at A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S, Fort Street.

**BARREL SHOOKS AND KEG SHOOKS,** "RADUGA" For sale by C. BREWER & CO. 333-3m

## SALE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

ON WEDNESDAY, October 29, At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room.

Will be sold, an assortment of Merchandise.

Consisting of Clothing, Groceries, Dry Goods, &c., &c., Per late arrivals, and a great variety of

**SUNDRIES!**

Shipping.

**THE STEAMER**

**"ANNIE LAURIE!"** HENRY, Master, MAUELE, Lanai, LAUAINA, KALEPOLEPO, ULUPALAKUA, HONOLULU, KAWAIIHAE, KAILUA, and Kealahoukua, On Monday, - - - - - October 27, At half-past 4 o'clock, P. M., Returning to Honolulu Saturday morning.

Honolulu, October, 1862. (233) Agents H. S. N. Co.

**REGULAR PACKET** KOLOA, NAWILIWILI AND WAIMEA THE WELL KNOWN SCHOONER

**KALAMA,** Will run regularly to the above ports. For freight or passage (which will be taken at lowest rates) apply to P. MOLTENO, 325-3m At Thos. King's Office, foot of Nuuanu street.

**Regular Hilo Packet!** THE SCHOONER **Nettie Merrill,** Will leave Honolulu for Hilo, REGULARLY EVERY WEEK. CABIN PASSAGE to or from Hilo, \$5. 334-3m S. SAVIDGE.

**New Goods New Goods** EX "YOUNG HECTOR!" And other Late Arrivals.

**Messrs. Grinbaum & Co.** HAVE NOW ON SALE AT THEIR OLD STAND, in Makee's Block, the most superior and varied assortment of

**READY MADE CLOTHING!** Imported expressly for the FALL TRADE, consisting of every variety of

Cloth, Cassimere and thin Coats, Doeskin Cass, & Summer Pants, Reefing Jackets, White, Fig'd Satin & other Vests, Hats & Caps, in great variety, Boots and Shoes.

And the best assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods! Ever imported in this market, which they will sell

At Prices as Reasonable As similar Goods can be procured at any other house in Honolulu.

This stock has all been selected by our Mr. REYMAN, who has just returned from the East, and whose well known discrimination in selecting for this market, is a sure guarantee that all can do any and every article they may desire.

Master and Officers of Ships will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

**THE ISLAND TRADE** Supplied on the most Reasonable Terms! 333-3m

**LUMBER!** EX "JENNY FORD."

**S. H. DOWSETT,** OFFER FOR SALE AT THE LUMBER YARD, corner of

**Fort & Queen Streets,** The following assortment of Lumber, at the

**LOWEST MARKET RATES.**

102,442 feet 1 inch Boards, 10,109 " Battens, 18,418 " 2 inch Planks, 42,588 " Tongued and Grooved, 20,060 " 1 inch White Pine, 6,017 " 1 1/2 " " " 6,027 " 1 3/4 " " " 5,014 " 2 " " " 5,212 " 3 " " " 10,920 " Pickets, 14,185 " 2 by 2 Joists, 12,977 " 2 by 4 " 25,040 " 3 by 4 " 10,042 " 4 by 6 " 6,090 " 6 by 12 "

The attention of country dealers is respectfully solicited to this